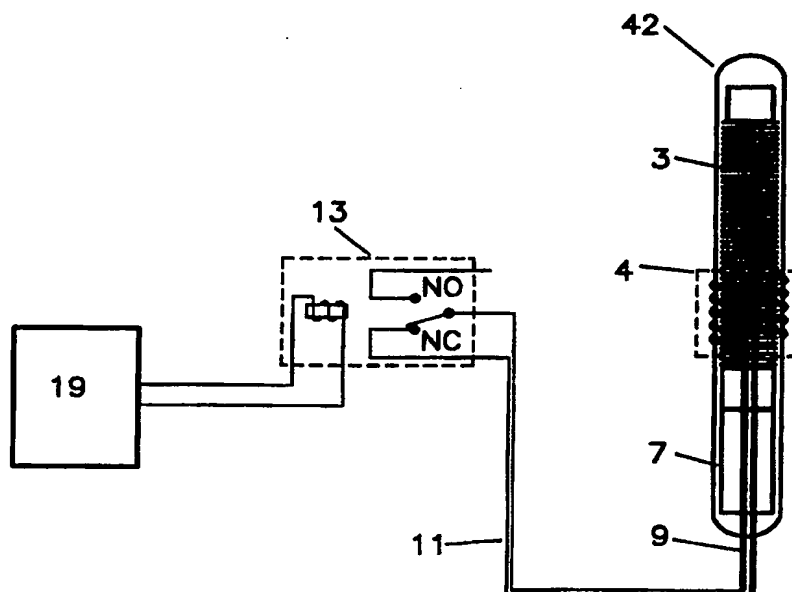


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**(54) Title:** REMOTE START, PASSIVE ANTI THEFT SECURITY SYSTEM**(57) Abstract**

A system operable with a passive anti theft security system having a first coil (21) connected to a passive anti theft controller for transmitting a first signal to a first transponder (41) having a third coil (3) and a first code therein, said first transponder (41) responsive to said signal transmitting said first code to said first coil (21), the system comprising a second transponder (42) having a second code and a fourth coil (4) with two terminal ends wound about said third coil (3) of said second transponder (42); and a relay (13) selectively shorting or opening said terminal ends of said fourth coil (4) to selectively enable and disable said second transponder (42).

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## REMOTE START, PASSIVE ANTI THEFT SECURITY SYSTEM

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

## FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 This invention relates to systems having the capability of remotely operating a vehicle. These systems employ wireless transmitters for its operation and control. More importantly, this invention discloses a novel way by which one can remotely operate a vehicle without compromising the vehicle's passive anti theft security system.

## 10 DESCRIPTION OF PRIOR ART

One of the features of the automotive security and convenience systems is the ability to remotely start or operate certain functions of a vehicle. This feature has been found to be highly desirable. However, as explained in  
15 further detail below, with the recent implementation of passive anti theft security systems the remotely operable features such as remote start and keyless entry may be rendered inoperable because the passive anti theft security system expects a transducer in its vicinity to operate  
20 nominally.

A passive anti theft security system includes a miniature transponder embedded or attached to a key of the vehicle. This system further includes a controller mounted in the vehicle. This controller employs at least one and sometimes two coils.  
25 Currently, the first and second coils are placed about the ignition switch of the vehicle. In systems employing two coils, the second coil is commonly placed adjacent to the first coil. Some passive anti theft security systems employ a single coil serving a dual role as described in detail below.  
30 Other passive anti theft security systems employ two coils, one performing the radiating function of a transmitter and the other one performing the receiving function of a receiver. A passive anti theft security system additionally comprises a transponder which employs a third coil. This third coil is  
35 often wound about the internal circuitry of the transponder. The internal circuitry stores energy and/or signal(s) and generates and sends signal(s) to the passive anti theft

security system controller via the first and/or second coil.

The operation of the passive anti theft security system can be described as follows. The authorized user of the vehicle places the physical key and the embedded passive anti theft security system transponder therein into the ignition switch of the vehicle and turns the key to the start position.

The passive anti theft security system controller energizes the first coil for a period of time and induces a voltage from the first coil to the third coil embedded in the transponder.

The third coil stores the energy it receives in a storage device within the transponder, such as a battery or a capacitor. When the first coil stops transmitting the signal, the transponder uses the stored energy to transmit a signal via the third coil to the first and/or second coils. Embedded in the signal is a code, such as a digital word, which is decoded by the passive anti theft security system controller.

The passive anti theft security system controller compares the received code with table of authorized codes stored or generated therein. If the code is not received and/or not confirmed as an authorized code, the passive anti theft security system controller shuts down the vehicle and/or effects its normal operation.

As evident from the above, security and/or convenience systems having remote start capability are inhibited from operating as intended unless they supply the passive anti theft security system controller the proper authorized code it expects.

To overcome this problem, many after-market installations bypass the passive anti theft security system by disconnecting it or by attaching and/or anchoring an authorized transponder in or about the ignition switch. This deletes and/or compromises the benefits of the security provided by the passive anti theft security system. Additionally, this diminishes the value of the vehicle. Others avoid installing remotely operable systems in vehicles equipped with a passive anti theft security system.

Therefore, there remains a need for a remotely

controllable system capable of remotely operating and/or starting vehicles equipped with a passive anti theft security system without compromising its security, functionality and integrity.

5

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is the object of the present invention to provide remote operation and/or remote start capability to vehicles equipped with passive anti theft security systems, without compromising its integrity, functionality, security, value and/or effect. It is a further object of the present invention to provide a second authorized transponder, having a fourth coil, programmed into the passive anti theft security system and to place the same in the vicinity of the ignition switch or the area protected by the passive anti theft security system of the vehicle. It is the object of this invention to provide a fourth coil, having two terminal ends, wrapped about the second authorized transponder. It is a further object of this invention to connect these terminal ends to a normally closed relay, which is operable by a signal controlled by a system having the capability of remotely operating and/or starting a vehicle. It is a further object of this invention to employ this fourth coil as a shield to the second transponder when its terminal ends are shorted and to prevent the third coil of the second transponder from receiving the signal from the first coil generated by the passive anti theft security system, when the terminal ends of the fourth coil are in a closed circuit position. Conversely, when the terminal ends of the fourth coil are in an open circuit position, the first coil is able to transmit to the third coil of the second transponder. It is a further object of this invention to provide a fault state of the remote start system that allows normal operation of the passive anti theft security system. It is a further object of this invention not to provide a thief with an operable transponder capable of overcoming the security, functionality and integrity of the passive anti theft security system.

In sum, it is the object of this invention to employ a second, normally dormant transponder, capable of function when the system having the capability of remotely starting or operating a vehicle sends the proper control signal to open  
5 the terminal ends of the fourth coil allowing it to function as an authorized transponder. It is the object of this invention to provide remote control and/or starting capability for a vehicle without compromising the functionality and integrity of the passive anti theft security system. It is  
10 also the object of this invention to maintain the integrity and the requirement of having a transponder within the key needed to turn the ignition switch of a vehicle to the run or start position and operate the vehicle. It is an object of this invention to require full functionality of the passive  
15 anti theft security system including its transponder, the first and/or second coils, ignition key and a second transponder, in a vehicle equipped with a passive anti theft security system and a system having the capability of remotely starting a vehicle. It is an object of this invention to  
20 provide an economical and effective security and/or convenience system for use with vehicles. It is an object of this invention to provide the above-recited objects and functions in a readily manufacturable, economical and practical way.

25 These and other objects of the invention may be found from a fair reading of the description of the preferred embodiment taken along with the drawings appended hereto. The scope of protection sought by the inventors may be gleaned from a fair reading of the claims that conclude this  
30 specification.

#### DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a schematic representation of the second transponder, having the fourth coil thereon, connected to a  
35 normally closed relay controlled by remote control security/convenience system.

Figure 2 is a side view of a passive anti theft security

system transponder.

Figure 3 shows a key having an embedded transponder therein in alignment with the ignition switch and the second transponder affixed thereto.

5

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

The term "passive anti theft security system", adopted in this description, is used by Ford Motor Company. General Motors Corporation refers to it as "PASS KEY THREE". However, these  
10 systems share the same general theory of operation and function similarly.

As illustrated in Figure 3, vehicles employing passive anti theft security systems generally operate as follows. Passive anti theft security system comprises, in addition to a  
15 controller 51 and a transponder 41 mounted about the key 43, a first, second and third coils 21, 22 and 3, respectively. The first and second coils are connected to controller 51 via a bus 49. Controller 51, in a form of a single or multiple modules, also performs the functions of a transmitter, receiver,  
20 decoder, encoder and has memory. Controller 51 through bus 49 and first coil 21, when the ignition switch 45 is turned to the start position, drives coil 21 at a low kilohertz frequency. One such frequency is 134.2 kHz. This signal may or may not be encoded with a message or a coded word. Key 43 which is about  
25 or inside the ignition switch 45, at the time it turns switch 45 to its start position, is also inside or about the first coil 21. Transponder 41 is shown in more detail in Figure 2 less coil 4. Transponder 41, via its third coil 3, receives and stores energy and/or information radiated from first coil  
30 21, while first coil 21 is energized. Transponder 41 stores this energy and/or receives the message radiated from the first coil 21. The energy is stored in a storage device such as a capacitor or battery (not shown).

After a predetermined period of time, controller 51  
35 terminates its transmission via first coil 21. Thereafter, the energy stored in the storage device of transponder 41 is used to power the circuit and/or logic in the circuit board 7 of

transponder 41 to send a coded transmission word back to controller 51. This coded word is generated by circuitry contained on board 7. This word may be generated using any convention, including, but not limited to static, dynamic, analog, binary, trinary or any combination thereof, depending on the circuit and logic in board 7. This coded and/or encrypted word is transmitted to second coil 22 via third coil 3. To accomplish this, the circuitry of transponder 41, using the energy stored in the storage device and coded word generated by the circuitry on board 7, transmits the coded word via third coil 3, second coil 22 and bus 49 to controller 51 where it is decoded. If controller 51, after decoding the received transmission, determines that the transmission came from an authorized transponder 41, it provides the necessary signals to continue the operation of the vehicle and/or withholds interrupt signal(s) which would terminate normal operation of the vehicle or its power plant. If controller 51 does not recognize transponder 41 as an authorized transponder, it does not provide the necessary signals to continue the operation of the vehicle and/or it issues interrupt signal(s), which terminate normal operation of the vehicle or its power plant.

Although vehicle manufacturers do not use identical passive anti theft security systems, they are similar. Currently Ford Motor Company uses a passive anti theft security system with two coils about the ignition switch. Its controller pulses the signal to the first coil for a predetermined period of time and expects a return, authorized signal back from a transponder via its second coil. General Motors Corporation uses a single coil about the ignition switch. The passive anti theft security system controller and the transponder are continuously operable. General Motors' signal is a continuous signal of about 134 kHz. Its passive anti theft security system controller continuously sources energy to its transponder and continuously receives its code. Although these systems are different, The device of the present invention equally solves the stated objects of the invention



without regard to the type of passive anti theft security system employed. For simplicity, this description of the preferred embodiment describes the operation of the present invention as installed in a Ford Motor Company's passive anti theft security system.

In sum, passive anti theft security system is effective and it provides value and security protection to the vehicle. It is important to maintain its integrity and functionality in combination with additional security and/or convenience systems having remote start and/or operation capability.

As described above, the passive anti theft security system renders the remote start or operation functions inoperable. The remote start feature of a security and/or convenience system transmits a control signal from its remote, wireless transmitter to a controller 19, shown in Figure 1, which has the capability of remotely operating and/or starting a vehicle. In one instance, controller 19 issues the necessary signals to the vehicle allowing it to start the car by operating the ignition and the starter motor. It also issues the necessary signals to disengage the operation of the starter motor when the engine starts. However, in a vehicle equipped with a passive anti theft security system, the vehicle will not start, or it will start and then shut down.

The reason the vehicle will not start is as follows. First coil 21 transmits a signal and stops. Thereafter passive anti theft security system controller 51 expects to receive a transmission from an authorized transponder 41. If the vehicle is being remotely started, there is no key 43 and no associated transponder 41 about the ignition switch 45 to send the required signal to coil 22 and passive anti theft security system controller 51. Because controller 51 does not receive the required signal, it causes the engine not to start or operate properly.

To overcome this, the industry has employed two undesirable solutions. First, installers have been disengaging the passive anti theft security system. In the alternative, they removed transponder 41 from key 43 and permanently placed

it inside or nearby first and second coils 21 and 22. These solutions equally disabled the passive anti theft security system and allowed an unauthorized user or thief to operate the vehicle because in both scenarios there is no protection by passive anti theft security system as it is either disconnected or the transponder 41, is rendered always operable.

The present invention overcomes the shortcomings of the present solutions, while maintaining the functionality and the integrity of the passive anti theft security system. It employs a second transponder 42 and a fourth coil 4, shown in Figure 1. Second transponder 42 is positioned about the ignition switch 45 to receive the signal transmitted by first coil 21. Fourth coil 4 is wound around the capsule shell of second transponder 42. Coil 4 comprises at least one, but preferably two or more loops of wire. It is positioned in the vicinity of the third coil 3 of second transponder 42. Further, fourth coil 4 has two terminal ends 9. They are respectively connected to two wire leads 11, which electrically couple/connect fourth coil 4 to a normally closed relay 13.

The effect of having the fourth coil 4, which is normally shorted/closed via relay 13, is to block or partially shield the transmitted energy and/or signal from first coil 21. This is necessary because second transponder 42 is placed about the ignition switch 45 and is always in position to receive the signal from first coil 21 and to transmit its authorized code to controller 51 via second coil 22. If it is always operable, it will always receive the signal and/or energy from controller 51, and it will always transmit at the same time as the first transponder 41 transmits, when key 43 engages switch 45 to its start position. Controller 51 will not recognize two authorized codes transmitted by two authorized transponders at or about the same time. This renders the vehicle inoperable by the passive anti theft security system. Therefore, for normal operation only one of transponders 41 or 42 should communicate with controller 51.

The device of the present invention provides a second, stationary, authorized transponder 42, selectively capable of

receiving the transmission from controller 51 via first coil 21, and transmitting to controller 51 an authorized code via its third coil 3 and second coil 22, when system 19 remotely starts or operates the vehicle and key 43, together with its associated transponder 41, are not about the ignition switch 45. More particularly, second transponder 42 is selectively disabled by fourth coil 4, normally closed contacts of relay 13 and system 19 so that key 43 and its associated transponder 41 nominally start and operate the vehicle. Second transponder 42 is rendered normally inoperable by shorting fourth coil 4 via normally closed relay 13. Under these conditions, the vehicle's passive anti theft security system continues to operate nominally.

However, when key 43 and its associated transponder 41 are not about the ignition switch 45 and the vehicle is being remotely started and/or operated by system 19, system 19 enables the operation of second transponder 42 by opening the normally closed relay 13 and fourth coil 4. This allows the transmission signal from controller 51, via first coil 21, to be transmitted to second transponder 42 in a normal mode of operation described above. The transponder 42 receives the signal from coil 21 and responds by sending its signal and authorized code to controller 51 via its third coil 3. Controller 51 via the second coil 22 receives this signal and code and the vehicle is therefore allowed to operate and/or start.

The device of the present invention, therefore, maintains and preserves the functionality and integrity provided by the passive anti theft security system while allowing system 19 to remotely operate and/or start the vehicle. Additionally, in the preferred embodiment, if system 19 and/or its associated components fail, it is designed to fail leaving relay 13 in its normally closed position. This has the effect of rendering second transponder 42 inoperable and transparent to the passive anti theft security system. It also leaves the vehicle in the state absent the additional features of system 19, transparently free of any defect and operable with key 43.

Further, the device of the present invention does not provide a thief with an operable "embedded key" (authorized transponder) about coils 21 and 22 to overcome the passive anti theft security system functions. If a thief disconnects system 19 to  
5 overcome the alarm or other security features of system 19, second transponder 42 maintains its inactive state and does not aid the thief because its terminal ends 9 are shorted via normally closed relay 13, thus shorting fourth coil 4.

Although heretofore the preferred embodiment has been  
10 described in the context of operation of the passive anti theft security system in an ignition circuit and in the context of making a remote start system operable with the passive anti theft security system, other embodiments are also covered by this invention. The principles heretofore described are  
15 equally applicable to the operation of any area or function where a passive anti theft security system is employed. One such application (not shown in a drawing) may be in a door of the vehicle where transponder 41 is required to open the door.

In this embodiment the same arrangement described above  
20 applies. As described above, this invention would allow keyless or remote operation of doors and/or trunk and/or any other function or area equipped with a passive anti theft security system in the same way as described above.

Additionally, it is important to note that some passive  
25 anti theft security systems employ a single coil such as coil 21. This coil serves the dual function of transmitting the signal to the transponder and receiving a signal from the transponder. Other passive anti theft security systems employ multiple coils, each serving a different or redundant function.

This description of the preferred embodiment describes the  
30 invention using two separate coils 21 and 22. However, the same disclosure and principle of operation apply to systems with one or more coils. Finally, the device of the present invention will operate with passive anti theft security systems  
35 that both send and receive a predetermined number of signals/codes or continuously send and receive signals/codes. A fair reading of the description of the preferred embodiment

indicates that the device of the present invention is not sensitive to this parameter.

While the invention has been described with reference to a particular embodiment thereof, those skilled in the art will be  
5 able to make various modifications to the described embodiment of the invention without departing from the true spirit and scope thereof. It is intended that all combinations of elements and steps which perform substantially the same function in substantially the same way to achieve substantially  
10 the same result are within the scope of this invention.

## CLAIMS

1. A system capable of remotely starting a vehicle operable with a passive anti theft security system having a first  
5 coil connected to a passive anti theft security system controller for transmitting a first signal to a first transponder having a third coil and a first code therein, said first transponder responsive to said signal transmitting said first code to said first coil, the system  
10 capable of remotely starting a vehicle comprising:
  - (a) a second transponder having a code and a fourth coil with two terminal ends, said fourth coil wound about said second transponder; and
  - (b) a relay selectively shorting or opening said terminal  
15 ends of said fourth coil to selectively enable and disable said second transponder.
2. The system of claim 1 further comprising a second coil, said second coil receiving said signal from a first or said  
20 second transponder of a passive anti theft security system.
3. The system of claim 1 wherein said second transponder is positioned about an ignition switch of a vehicle.
- 25 4. The system of claim 1 wherein said second transponder stores the energy transmitted from said first coil to said second transponder.
5. The system of claim 1 wherein said code is an authorized  
30 code recognizable by passive anti theft security controller.
6. The system of claim 1 further comprising a control signal for opening and closing said relay to open and short said fourth coil.  
35
7. The system of claim 1 wherein said relay is normally closed.

8. The system of claim 1 wherein a code of first transponder and said code of said second transponder are identical.
9. The system of claim 1 wherein a code of first transponder and said code of said second transponder are unique.
10. The system of claim 1 further comprising a system capable of remotely starting a vehicle responsive to a remote start command, said system generating a signal to open normally closed contacts of said relay thereby enabling the operation of said second transponder.
11. A system capable of remotely starting a vehicle operable with a passive anti theft security system having a first coil connected to a passive anti theft security system controller for transmitting a first signal to a first transponder having a third coil and a first code therein, said first transponder responsive to said signal transmitting said first code to said first coil, the system capable of remotely starting a vehicle comprising:
- (a) a first coil energized by a signal from a passive anti theft security system controller;
  - (b) a first transponder having a first code and a third coil, said third coil receiving said signal from said first coil and transmitting said code to said passive anti theft security system controller via said first coil;
  - (c) a second transponder having a second code and a fourth coil having at least one loop with two terminal ends, said fourth coil wound about said second transponder;
  - (d) a relay selectively shorting or opening said terminal ends of said fourth coil to selectively enable and disable said second transponder.
12. The system of claim 11 further comprising a second coil, said second coil receiving said signal from said first or said second transponder.

13. The system of claim 11 wherein said second transponder is positioned about an ignition switch of a vehicle.
14. The system of claim 11 wherein said second transponder  
5 stores the energy transmitted from said first coil to said second transponder.
15. The system of claim 11 wherein said second code is an authorized code recognizable by said passive anti theft  
10 security controller.
16. The system of claim 11 further comprising a control signal for opening and closing said relay to open and short said fourth coil.  
15
17. The system of claim 11 wherein said relay is normally closed.
18. The system of claim 11 wherein a code of said first  
20 transponder and said second code of said second transponder are identical.
19. The system of claim 11 wherein a code of said first  
25 transponder and said second code of said second transponder are unique.
20. The system of claim 11 further comprising a remote start command received by said system capable of remotely starting a vehicle, said system generating a signal to open normally  
30 closed contacts of said relay to enable the operation of said second transponder.
21. A method to employ a system capable of remotely starting a vehicle operable with a passive anti theft security system  
35 having a first coil connected to a passive anti theft controller for transmitting a first signal to a first transponder having a third coil and a first code therein,



said first transponder responsive to said first signal transmitting said first code to said first coil, the method comprising:

- 5 (a) positioning a second transponder, having a second code and a fourth coil with two terminal ends wound about said second transponder, about a first coil of a passive anti theft security system; and
- 10 (b) selectively shorting or opening said terminal ends of said fourth coil to selectively enable and disable said second transponder via a relay having normally closed contacts, said relay shorting said fourth coil and disabling the operation of said second transponder and said relay opening said closed contacts and enabling the operation of said second transponder upon receipt of a
- 15 remote start signal from a system capable of remotely starting a vehicle.

22. A system operable with a passive anti theft security system having a first coil connected to a passive anti theft security system controller for transmitting a first signal to a first transponder having a third coil and a first code therein, said first transponder responsive to said signal transmitting said first code to said first coil, the system comprising:

20

25 (a) a second transponder having a code and a fourth coil with two terminal ends, said fourth coil wound about said third coil of said second transponder;

(b) a relay selectively shorting or opening said terminal ends of said fourth coil to selectively enable and disable said second transponder.

30

23. The system of claim 22 further comprising a second coil, said second coil receiving said signal from a first or said second transponder of a passive anti theft security system.

35

24. The system of claim 22 wherein said second transponder is positioned about an ignition switch of a vehicle.

25. The system of claim 22 wherein said second transponder stores the energy transmitted from said first coil to said second transponder.

5 26. The system of claim 22 wherein said code is an authorized code recognizable by passive anti theft security controller.

10 27. The system of claim 22 further comprising a control signal for opening and closing said relay to open and short said fourth coil.

28. The system of claim 22 wherein said relay is normally closed.

15 29. The system of claim 22 wherein a code of first transponder and said code of said second transponder are identical.

20 30. The system of claim 22 wherein a code of first transponder and said code of said second transponder are unique.

25 31. The system of claim 22 further comprising a system capable of remotely starting a vehicle responsive to a remote start command, said system generating a signal to open normally closed contacts of said relay thereby enabling the operation of said second transponder.

30 32. A system operable with a passive anti theft security system having a first coil connected to a passive anti theft security system controller for transmitting a first signal to a first transponder having a third coil and a first code therein, said first transponder responsive to said signal transmitting said first code to said first coil, the system comprising:

35 (a) a first coil energized by a signal from a passive anti theft security system controller;

(b) a first transponder having a first code and a third coil, said third coil receiving said signal from said first

coil and transmitting said code to said passive anti theft security system controller via said first coil;

(c) a second transponder having a second code and a fourth coil having at least one loop with two terminal ends, said fourth coil wound about said second transponder;

(d) a relay selectively shorting or opening said terminal ends of said fourth coil to selectively enable and disable said second transponder.

33. The system of claim 32 further comprising a second coil, said second coil receiving said signal from said first or said second transponder.

34. The system of claim 32 wherein said second transponder is positioned about an ignition switch of a vehicle.

35. The system of claim 32 wherein said second transponder stores the energy transmitted from said first coil to said second transponder.

36. The system of claim 32 wherein said second code is an authorized code recognizable by said passive anti theft security controller.

37. The system of claim 32 further comprising a control signal for opening and closing said relay to open and short said fourth coil.

38. The system of claim 32 wherein said relay is normally closed.

39. The system of claim 32 wherein the code of said first transponder and said second code of said second transponder are identical.

40. The system of claim 32 wherein the code of said first

transponder and said second code of said second transponder are identical unique.

41. The system of claim 32 further comprising a remote command  
5 received by said system capable of remotely operating a vehicle, said system generating a signal to open normally closed contacts of said relay to enable the operation of said second transponder.

10 42. A method to employ a system capable of remotely operating a vehicle operable with a passive anti theft security system having a first coil connected to a passive anti theft controller for transmitting a first signal to a first  
15 first transponder having a third coil and a first code therein, said first transponder responsive to said first signal transmitting said first code to said first coil, the method comprising:

(a) positioning a second transponder, having a second code and a fourth coil with two terminal ends wound about said second transponder, about a first coil of a passive anti theft  
20 security system; and

(b) selectively shorting or opening said terminal ends of said fourth coil to selectively enable and disable said second transponder via a relay having normally closed contacts, said relay shorting said fourth coil and disabling the operation of  
25 said second transponder and said relay opening said closed contacts and enabling the operation of said second transponder upon receipt of a remote start signal from a system capable of remotely starting a vehicle.

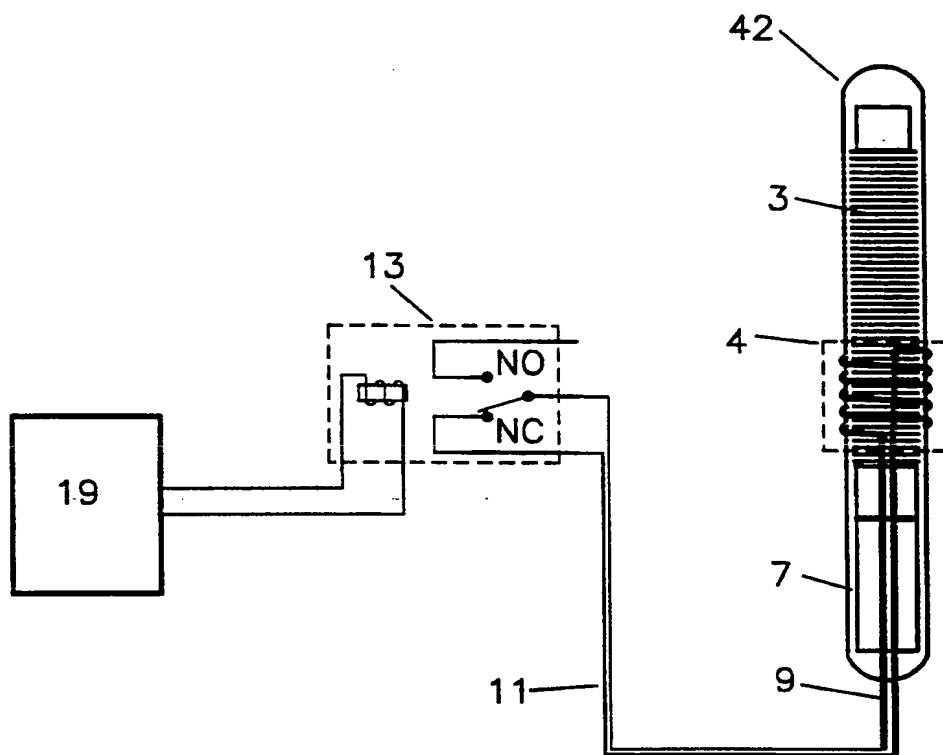


FIGURE 1

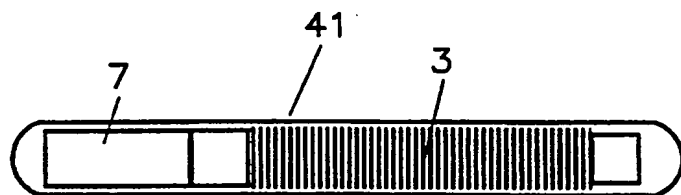


FIGURE 2

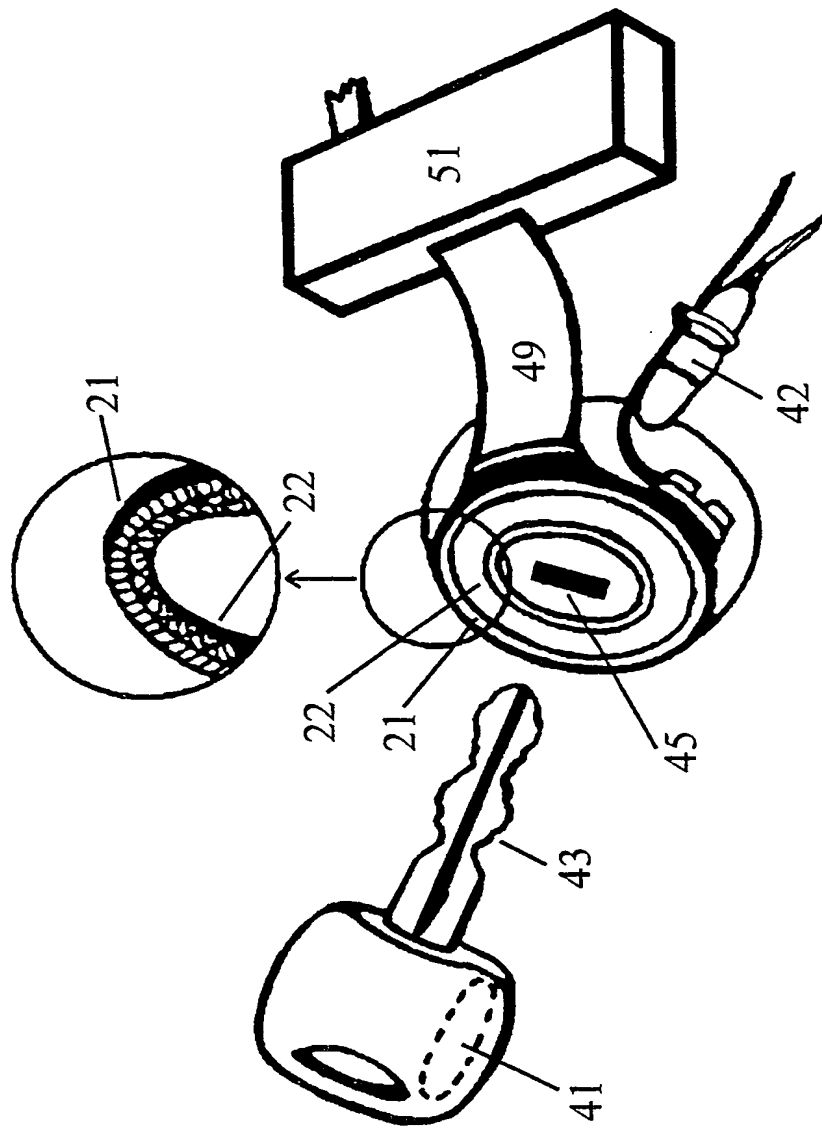


FIGURE 3

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.  
PCT/US97/17493

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(6) :B60R 25/04

US CL :307/10.5; 180/287

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 307/10.5; 180/287

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched  
307/10.1-10.6, 100; 123/179.2; 180/287; 361/171,172;340/425.5, 426,438,825.3-825-32, 825.34, 82.5.54,825.69,825-72

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 5,56;430 A (KNEBELKAMP) 01 OCTOBER 1996 (01/10/96), SEE ENTIRE DOCUMENT, ESPECIALLY FIGURES 1C, 2, 3.	1-42
A	US 5,635,900 A (HASEGAWA ET AL) 03 JUNE 1997 (03/06/97), SEE ENTIRE DOCUMENT.	1-42
A	US 5,659,291 A (KENNEDY ET AL) 19 AUGUST 1997 (19/08/97), SEE ENTIRE DOCUMENT	1-42
E	US 5,679,984 A (TALBOT ET AL) 21 OCTOBER 1997 (21/10/97), SEE ENTIRE DOCUMENT.	1-42
E	US 5,684,339 A (TREHARNE) 04 NOVEMBER 1997 (04/11/97), SEE ENTIRE DOCUMENT.	1-42

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. ☐ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"E" earlier document published on or after the international filing date	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"&" document member of the same patent family
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	

Date of the actual completion of the international search

17 DECEMBER 1997

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26 JAN 1998

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